

## A New Species of *Lethe* from North Borneo (Lepidoptera: Satyridae)

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In this paper the author will describe a new species of the genus *Lethe*, whose specimens were captured at Mt. Kinabalu during his collecting trip to Sabah, West Malaysia, from July to August 1977.

Before going further, the author wishes to express his hearty thanks to Prof. Takashi SHIRÔZU, Prof. Toyohi SAIGUSA and Mr. Hiroshi SHIMA of the Biological Laboratory, College of General Education, Kyushu University, for their helpful suggestion in preparing the manuscript. He also expresses his cordial thanks to Mr. Akito KAWAZOE for his advice and support.

### *Lethe kinabalensis* sp. nov. (Figs. 1, 2)

Antenna chocolate brown, blackish on club except for its apex, slightly shorter than 1/2 of forewing. Compound eye dark brown, densely covered with pale brown hairs. Palpus white, dorsal and ventral edges blackish respectively. Body blackish brown, with dark brown hairs dorsally, and with greyish hairs ventrally.

Wing shape: Forewing triangular; costa slightly arched; outer margin slightly concave at veins 3 and 4; tornus rounded; inner margin straight. Hindwing oval; outer margin weakly dentate, especially at vein 4.

Upperside of forewing: Blackish brown in ground colour, orange brown with blackish vein in basal 1/2; a white and oblique band present from outer 1/3 of costa to outer portion of upper discocellular; a pale brownish submarginal spot in spaces 1b and 2 each; a whitish spot in space 3 between the band and the spot in space 2; a small white subapical spot on spaces 7 to 9. Upperside of hindwing: Orange brown in ground colour, paler on outer portion; base of space 4 with a blackish brown marking, which extends proximally to outer portion of discoidal cell; blackish brown postdiscal spots present in spaces 2 to 6, the spots in spaces 4 and 6 smaller; two very narrow dark brown submarginal lines present, inner one obscure and fused with outer one beyond vein 5; the lines broadened at each vein.

Underside of forewing: Similar to upperside, but differing in the following respects: Basal area of discoidal cell more greyish; submarginal area pale greyish; discoidal cell with a bluish grey bar at middle; two submarginal lines present, inner one concave in each space and disappearing in space 1b, outer one linear in spaces 1b and 2, broad, consisting of lunules in spaces 3 to 7; yellow-ringed subapical ocelli in spaces 4 and 5 on pale ground; the ocellus in space 5 larger and white-pupilled, that in space 4 blind. Underside of hindwing: Brownish in ground colour, submarginal area of upper 1/2 paler, basal area tinged with grey; maroon brown subbasal and

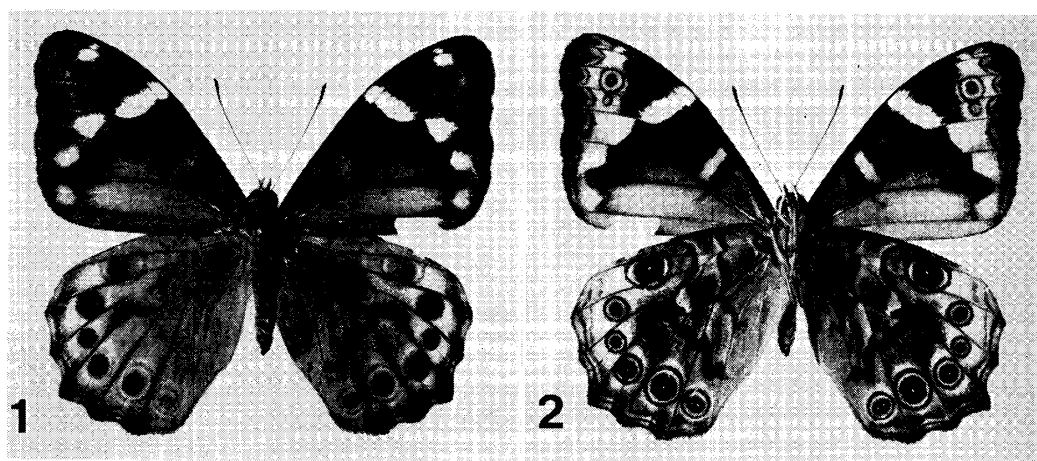
discal lines present, subbasal one shifted distally at anterior margin of discoidal cell, across the middle of discoidal cell and weakly angulate at base of vein 2; discal line strongly concave in spaces 6 and 7, shifted proximally at vein 2 and angulate in space 1b; outer margin of subbasal line and inner one of discal line bordered with grey; a dark brownish marking on base of space 4 as on upperside; discocellular marked with dark brown; a strongly arched series of yellow-ringed and white-pupilled black postdiscal ocelli from spaces 1b to 6, the tornal one bipupilled; ocelli in spaces 2 and 6 subequal in size; 2 brown submarginal lines separated by bluish grey line, inner one broadened posteriolly.

Length of forewing 32 mm, wing expanse 54 mm.

Holotype, Female: Mt. Kinabalu, about 5,800 ft, Sabah (North Borneo), 1 August 1977, Kiyoshi OKUBO leg.

Paratype: 1 female, same locality as holotype, 3 August 1977, Kiyoshi OKUBO leg.

Holotype and paratype are now in the author's collection.



Figs. 1-2. *Lethe kinabalensis* sp. nov., holotype ♀.—1. Upperside.—2. Underside.

Remarks: The present new species somewhat resembles the females of *L. chandica* MOORE, *L. mekara* MOORE or *L. minerba* FABRICIUS in the markings of the upperside of wings, but is easily distinguished from them by the white band on the upperside of forewing, which is more developed and not parallel to outer margin in the spaces 1 to 3 and by the quite different markings of the underside of wings. This species also differs from the three rarer *Lethe* species known from Borneo, i.e., *L. dora* STAUDINGER, *L. perimede* STAUDINGER and *L. delia* STAUDINGER, in the number and arrangement of ocelli on the underside of forewing. In spite of the dissimilarity in the upperside markings, the present new species bears a strong resemblance to *L. darena* FELDER in the underside markings, especially of the hindwing.